

(SRI H. C. LINGA REDDY)

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c).

(e) No works are carried out under the Malnad Development Board as such. All works are included in the Plan Programme and executed accordingly.

Satyagraha in connection with Border Disputes in Belgaum, Karwar and Bidar Districts.

*Q.—362. Sri B. D. NAIK (Nipani).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

the names of the villages in Belgaum, Karwar and Bidar Districts where Satyagraha was launched since 1st November 1958 in connection with the border disputes?

A.—Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

(1) Belgaum, (2) Nipani, and (3) Khanapur.

NORTH KANARA DISTRICT.

(1) Karwar, and (2) Halyal.

BIDAR DISTRICT.

(1) Bhalki.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Re: Death of a Satyagrahi in Bellary Central Prison.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have to bring a matter to the notice of hon'ble members. The Hon'ble Member Sri V. S. Patil has given notice of an adjournment motion, which reads as follows :

“I wish to move a motion for adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of public importance under the following circumstances :

Hundreds of Satyagrahis convicted by the Magistrates at Belgaum, Chikodi (Nipani) and

Khanapur in the Belgaum District. have been sent up to the Central Prison at Bellary. There is no adequate medical treatment in any of the prisons and consequently the Satyagrahi-convicts had to depend upon fate.

One of the Satyagrahis, Gopalappa Chaugule, died on 9th March 1959 in the Central Prison at Bellary for want of medical treatment and other facilities.

The prison authorities did not care even to intimate about the illness to the relatives of the deceased nor they took any care of the said Satyagrahi.

This inhuman conduct on the part of the Government is most reprehensible.

It is reliably learnt that many more Satyagrahi-prisoners at Bellary are suffering from 'flu', etc., and their lives are in danger due to the callous misbehaviour of the Government servants.

I, therefore, request you to grant me permission to move the said resolution of adjournment under rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business.”

I have to bring one fact to the notice of the Hon'ble Member. The portion relating to inhuman conduct, etc., has been disallowed by me, but so far as the two other points are concerned, namely, that one of the Satyagrahis died in the Prison, and that authorities did not care even to intimate the relatives of the deceased, I allow them, but before doing that I would like to hear from Government what they have to say in the matter.

Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, from 1st of November 1958 in all 7,920 Satyagrahis have offered Satyagraha; 6,393 are from the Mysore State and 1,527 are from the Bombay State; 1,785 have been convicted under the Bombay Police Act and 265 Satyagrahis have been transferred from Belgaum Jail to Bellary Jail. Sri Gopalappa Chaugale from Chikodi Taluk, Belgaum District, was convicted and sentenced by the First Class Magistrate, Chikodi, to

undergo 4 months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo further two months' rigorous imprisonment. On 9th January 1959, he was convicted. He was transferred to Bellary Jail on 28th January 1959 from Belgaum Jail. Bellary Jail has an accommodation for 840 prisoners and the total number of prisoners at present in this Jail is 599. So, there is no congestion. That point is not correct. There is one Medical Officer, one compounder and two medical orderlies attached to the prison. All the medicines are supplied daily and daily doctors attend to all the patients in the Jail and if they require any patent medicine or any drugs, those medicines will be purchased in open market by the Superintendent and the Medical Officer and all medicines and injections are given to the patients in the Jail. Then according to the information which I have got, a mild attack of influenza was reported on 1st February 1959 and in all 39 prisoners were treated in the Jail Hospital and all of them were cured. Sri Gopalappa Chaugale was admitted to the Jail Hospital, on 3rd March 1959. He was improving for some days and on 9th March 1959 he complained of acute abdominal pain and he was sent to Government Headquarters Hospital, Bellary, on that day at 11 A.M. and in the evening at about 7.30 P.M. he developed complications and died. Immediately, the Jail authorities informed the relatives of the patient who died. Before that time, there was no sign of any serious disease and there was no necessity for the Jail authorities to inform his relatives. Every possible precautionary measure for the treatment of patients has been taken and no Government servant can be accused of having neglected his duty, either in supplying medicine or food. When thousands of prisoners are there, and when one patient gets some disease and by that disease dies, it is a normal affair. If somebody in a jail is attacked by a disease and dies, I do not think there is any seriousness in it. From that point of view, I think the Hon'ble Member will know the facts

and he will not press for his adjournment motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In view of the statement that has been just now made by the Chief Minister and in view of the fact that we are now discussing the Budget, I disallow the adjournment motion. I am also doing it in view of the fact that there is ample opportunity for the members concerned to refer to this matter and to have their full say in this respect. Now general discussion on the Budget will continue.

Members' representations.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU (Cubbonpet).—I have got one difficulty, and that is, our rights are conditioned by the time before us.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is finished.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—I would like to know if for all time our rights are going to be conditioned and circumscribed by the time that is at our disposal. I would like to have a definite say in the matter.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have made it clear that the rights of the Hon'ble Members are there and they should be respected. There is no doubt about it. But the rights have to be in consonance with the dignity and decorum of the House and moreover they are also circumscribed by the fact of our having sufficient time at our disposal. It is not my intention to stifle any right. If the rights are not to be stifled or some restraint is not to be put, it will be possible for me to take only one question in the question hour. That is why some restraint has to be exercised both by me and by the Hon'ble Members. If I had not done it today, I would not have been able to proceed with more than five questions. That is why I am really sorry that I have to do it and I have to put restraints on the rights of members. But it is impossible for me to give a full swing to the rights of members.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIA (Ramana-garam).—May I make an appeal to you? I quite agree that time has to be restricted so that the list has to be